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Vienna, October 31. N. S.

MArshal Heister, upon the withdrawing of his Troops from before Neuhausel, commanded that all the Villages in that Neighbourhood should be plundered, in order to streighten the Garrison of that Place for want of Provisions. After which he divided his Army into two Bodies; the Cavalry he sent, under the Command of General Palfi, towards Levenz; which Town the Hungarians had reduced to Ashes, and demolished the Castle, before the Arrival of the Germans. The Marshal ordered the greatest part of his Infantry to pass the Danube, on the Bridges laid over the River at Gran, and to march to Alba Regalis, in order to repress the excessive Violences which are daily committed by the Hungarians in those Parts. The German Troops being taken up with making this Diversion, and having left the Banks of the Waag destitute of sufficient Guards; Count Bottiani, one of the Hungarian Generals, laid hold of that Opportunity to pass the Waag some few Days ago, with a strong Party of Malecontents, where he burnt the little Town of Gallant, and destroyed several Villages, which were of great use to the German Troops posted along the Waag, they drawing easily their Provisions from thence. The miserable Condition of that Kingdom increases daily; for while the Germans destroy all the Fruits of the Earth, to distress the Malecontents; and the Malecontents, on the other hand, ravage all things where-ever they come, to cut off all Means of Subsistence from the German Troops, the Inhabitants of the Country are reduced to the utmost Misery and Desolation. Count Bezeredi, with his Fellow-Prisoners, having been brought before Prince Ragotzi, and examined by him; he has sent them back to the Body of Troops commanded by Count Esterhasi, in which they themselves formerly had a Command, there to undergo their Trial, and to suffer the Punishment that shall be inflicted on them. The Affairs of Religion in Silesia being now almost finally settled by the Execution of the Treaty of Alt-Ranstadt, which has reinstated the Lutherans in the Possession of the Churches and Privileges belonging to them by the Treaty of Westphalia, and nothing as yet having been done in favour of the Reformed, notwithstanding the Application made to the Imperial Court, in their Behalf, by her Majesty of Great Britain, and other reformed Princes and States; Sir Philip Medows, her Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, gave in the other day, a Memorial to the Emperor, recommending again in her Majesty's Name, and that in the most pressing Terms, the Case of the Reformed in Silesia, desiring that they as well as the Lutherans, may be now restored to the Possession of all the Liberties and Priviledges they formerly enjoyed, by Vertue of the Peace of Westphalia.

Venice, Nov. 2. N. S. Letters from Rome say, that the Imperial Minister the Marquis de Prié is arrived there; he was met at some distance from the City by the Equipages of several Princes. All the Nobility have made him Presents, and the common People received him with Acclamations. The Marquis has notified his Arrival to the Cardinal Paluccci, and desired leave to show his Commission to the Pope; the Cardinal has answered, that he will acquaint him when the Pope will give his Excellency an Audience, which is expected very suddenly. Another new Regiment has marched from Rome to Faenza, and 300000 Crowns are sent to pay the Army. They write from Naples, that all the German Regiments have orders to be in a readiness to march upon a Day's notice. The Imperialists are at present Masters of all the Posts upon the Po; the Pope's Troops abandoned some of them, and were driven out of the rest. The Pope has sent for General Marsigli to Rome. Cardinal Thoum, who is now at Milan, is preparing for his Journey into the Ferrarese, in order to command the Troops which are to act against the Ecclesiastical State.

Lisbon, Nov 9. N. S. Sir George Byng is returned into this Port, not having met any Enemy on the Coast; the French Squadron, which he went out to look for, is supposed to be returned to France. Brasil Ships daily come in; there are already here 69, and two India Men, which came directly from the Bahia, without touching at the Terceras; 'tis hoped the rest of the Ships are gone there, and will come home with the Squadron that stays for them. This Fleet is the richest that ever came to Portugal, it brings 10000 Aroba's of Gold, each Aroba is 32 pound weight, and a great quantity of Diamonds, besides their other usual Merchandizes. The Fleet is valued at fifty Millions of Crusada's.

Hamburgh, November 13. N. S. On Saturday last in the morning the King of Denmark passed by this Place, and having lodged that Night at Bergdorff, a Baillage belonging in Communion to the Cities of Hamburgh and Lubeck, his Majesty set forward on Sunday, after Divine Service, towards Leipzik, on his way to Venice, where, 'tis said, he will pass the Carnaval. Several Officers of the Court were gone before to Ratisbon, and other Places, in order to take care of all Necessaries. His Majesty, by reason of his being incognito, put off the Order of the Elephant, and the Ministers that follow him are order'd to do the same. However, his Majesty's Train consists of 100 Persons, besides a very magnificent Equipage. 'Tis said, he will visit several German Courts by the way, but 'tis not known which. The Duke Administrator of Holstein Gottorp and his Dutchess, are still here. Some Days ago they received, by a Courier, the News, that the Princess, that Duke's youngest Sister, has been chosen Abbess of Quedlenbourg, which is one of the most considerable Protestant Abbacies in Germany. The News of the Defeat of the Swedish General Lewenhaupt is still confirmed from several Places, but without any more Particulars than we had at first. What has been reported of the King of Sweden's having afterwards gained a Victory over the Muscovites, is not confirmed.

Brussels, November 12. N. S. The Letters from Lisle of the 11th advise, That the Approaches towards the Cittadel were successfully carried on by Sap, the Besiegers being lodged on two Saliant Angles, though the Batteries had not yet began to play. 'Tis reported, the Garrison find Means of deserting in great Numbers. By Advices of the 7th from Rousselaer, the Duke of Marlborough continued in the same Camp. Letters from Mons say, the late Elector of Bavaria arrived there on the 9th in the Evening. The same day the Regiment of Hartopp, in his Catholick Majesty's Service, came hither from Aeth, having been relieved by the Dutch Regiment of Ammana, which marched hence some days before. On the 10th a strong Detachment of the Enemy came into that part of Brabant, situate between the Canal of Brussels and the Scheld, requiring the Inhabitants, on pain of Military Execution, to deliver at Aloft a great quantity of Corn and Hay demanded of them.

Hague, November 16. N. S. On the 14th Instant a Courier arrived from Brussels, with Advice, that the French had threatened to burn and destroy the Countries of Brabant and Waes, in case the Peasants should refuse to bring in Corn and Forage to their Army. This occasioned a Conference beeween the States General and the Council of State, in which it was resolved to act in Artois in the same manner that the French shall think fit to do in Brabant. An Express was immediately dispatched to the Army with this Resolution. The last Advices that we have receiv'd directly from the Siege of the Citadel of Lisle, are of the 8th Instant, importing, that on the Right they had lodged themselves on a part of the first Cover'd-way; and that they continued their Sap on the Left, in order to be wholly Masters of that Work. They had also